IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 2, please amend paragraph [0005] as follows:

Within different geographical regions, voice and writing recognition entail numerous comprehension boundaries to overcome in order to meet the consumer need of data entry. Such boundaries can be geographical and linguistic related dependent upon the individual case. For example, consumers utilizing voice recognition in the United States can speak English, yet have distinct and/or different accents. Thus, the voice recognition for data entry within a personal computing device should account for the differentiation based at least in part upon accent variation (e.g., the southern drawl). In anther another example, consumers employing writing recognition in the United States can write in English, yet have distinct and/or different letter variations. Still another problem within handwriting recognition is the accessibility of a keyboard when the recognition system cannot comprehend the data entry. Traditionally, if the recognition system cannot interpret the data entry, the user must stop, access menu screens in order to access a keyboard to correct the data entry. Once the keyboard is used for the misunderstood character, the user has to switch back to utilize the writing pad for data entry. Therefore, consumer need for efficient data entry techniques drive the personal computing device industry to employ voice and/or writing recognition in which personal idiosyncrasies are accounted. In view of the above, there is a need to improve upon and/or provide recognition systems for facilitating user input into personal computing devices.

On page 13, please amend paragraph [0047] as follows:

Turning to FIG. 7, a recognition sequence 700 of of an exemplary display temporally illustrates determination and/or inference of virtual keys to be displayed as a function of real-time input entry of a character. It is to be appreciated the recognition sequence 700 is in real-time and synchronized upon the user input entry. Once the user input entry has begun, the present invention determines and/or infers

possible virtual keys to display to the user in order to facilitate recognition of input entry. Thus, as the user begins input entry at 710, virtual keys 720 are determined and/or inferred based at least in part upon the incomplete real-time user input entry. As the user continues entering the input entry 730, the present invention can eliminate virtual keys 740 based at least upon the progress made on the input entry. At 750, the user has presented enough input entry to determine four virtual keys 760. For example, the virtual keys are "g," "d," "o," and "a." All of the virtual keys presented at 760 are the possible input entry the present invention determines and/or infers. The amount of input entry 750 provides for the writing of the virtual keys 760. In other words, the input entry (e.g., writing strokes) up to 750 are equivalent and/or similar to the input entry (e.g., strokes) necessary to generate the virtual keys 760. Upon completion of input entry 770, the present invention can display the amount of virtual keys 780 based at least upon the real-time user input entry and/or recognition threshold.